

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph appearing at page 4, line 15 to page 5, line 3 as follows:

When macros are developed in an electronic spreadsheet, one of the typical objects manipulated by the macro language corresponds to spreadsheet cells which can be arranged as ranges of cells, or more generally to what we call series of cells. A range of cells can be defined as a convex set of cells. A series of cells can be defined as a set of convex sets of cells. When objects such as series of cells are part of the logic of a macro, it is common to have to compare two different objects of this type. This type of comparison aims at determining if a first series of cells is either disjointed from, or equal to, or included in, or overlapping with, or including a second series of cells. The conventional techniques used to perform this type of comparison, such as the ones documented in the technical literature, ~~relies~~ rely on a geometrical representation of cells within an electronic spreadsheet. For instance a sheet within an electronic spreadsheet can be formally represent by a geometrical plan, with two coordinates. Any cell belonging to this sheet is associated with a row coordinate and with a column coordinate. With such a formal representation, the comparison of two ranges of cells (named "A" and "B") within a given sheet can be performed with a macro of the following kind:

Please amend the paragraph appearing at page 18, lines 12-18 as follows:

Within macros developed thanks to macro language, it is common to have to evaluate how two sets of cells compare together. Such sets of cells are called "series of cells" and are not constrained by any structural rule[[:]] ~~the set of cell is not necessarily connex nor econvex~~. When two such series of cells have to be compared, the objective is to determine if the first series of cells (referred to as the series "ASerie"):